Vol. III. Numb. 39.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the Firſt and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From **Friday** June 23d. to **Monday** June 26th. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. I *Deſire your Sincere Opinion upon the two following Queſtions,* viz.

1ſt. *Whether a Miniſter can refuſe Chriſtian Burial to a Child that Dies without Baptiſm. And,*

2d. *Whether he can refuſe Baptiſm to a Child, whoſe Parents cou'd procure no God Fathers and God-Mothers.*

Your Reaſons pro *and* con, *will much Oblige,*

Your Humble Servant, DENNIS.

A. The Firſt need be no Queſtion, if you only Conſult the Rubrick before the Order for the Burial of the Dead, where it is expreſly Commanded that, that Office is not to be uſed for any that Die Unbaptiſed, Excommunicate, or that have laid Violent Hands on themſelves. Your other Queſtion is likewiſe needleſs, ſince you cannot be Ignorant that it is not in the Power of the Miniſter to Diſpenſe with the Orders of the Church, neither is it his Fault to refuſe doing that, which if he ſhou'd do he wou'd be juſtly liable to be Puniſhed. We grant indeed, the Cuſtomary Expence in Vails makes the procuring of Sponſors a Matter of ſome Difficulty, and if continued may prove Prejudicial to this Conſtitution of our Church; but if you except that Conſideration, your Caſe is not to be ſuppoſed, this being ſuch a Point of Duty and Charity as no good Chriſtian or Obedient Member of the Church can juſtly refuſe.

Q. *Mr.* Apollo, *An Infant being thought to be at the point of Death, and not having a Miniſter living in the Town, nor none near enough to come as was Thought in time; The Midwife Baptiſeth the Child after this manner, ſhe Sprinkles Water upon the Face and Names the Child, and ſays, I Baptiſe thee in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghoſt. I deſire you will be pleas'd to inform me in Caſe this Child Recover it's Health what muſt be done as to it's Baptiſm, whether Rebaptiſed or not, Pray, give your Anſwer as ſoon as conveniently you can.*

I am your Friend, E. J.

A. The Validity of Lay Baptiſm in Caſes of Neceſſity, we have lately defended. We ſhall therefore only add that the Child is truly Baptiſed and muſt not be Rebaptiſed: Notwithſtanding it is Expedient (as the Rubrick in Private Baptiſm directs) that if it Recovers, it be brought to the Church in Order to have it's Baptiſm approved and atteſted before the Miniſter of the Pariſh.

Q. Gentlemen, *I have known ſeveral Perſons of Character in the World (ſome of which I cou'd were it not for the Invidiouſneſs of the Thing) that have been Celebrated Speakers in Publick Aſſemblies, and had indeed an admirable Volubility of Natural Eloquence, in which Faculties they far exceeded Men of much better Education, Learning and Judgment and more Exerciſed in Speaking Publickly than themſelves; and yet they were not capable of Writing any Thing tolerably Pertinent or Coherent. I believe* Gentlemen, *you will grant this to be Fact, for the Thing is Obvious to Common Obſervation: But yet it looks ſo much like a Paradox and Contradiction, that I ſhall be glad to ſee what way you can accountt for it.*

A. Without any Injurious Reflection upon the Parts of ſuch Gentlemen, as if they were either Contemptible or Uſeleſs in Publick Aſſemblies, we muſt notwithſtanding do that Juſtice to Truth as to ſay, that this is the proper Character of Men of a Superficial Wit and Roving Fancy. The due Excellency and Grace of a Writer, that muſt Recommend him with Advantage to Preſent and Future Ages is a Choice and Elaborate Judgment, which is very ſeldom attended with a Natural Fluency of Speech. The Reaſon we take to be this, that ſuch a Prompt, but notwithſtanding Ranging and Turbulent Mind, when in Retirement it comes to Reflect upon it ſelf, and to Examin its own Strength, is preſently Burthened with the Multiplicity of Things that offer themſelves together, and quite confounded with Variety of Thoughts: And wanting Judgment to Select, and Patience to digeſt them muſt neceſſarily fall into thoſe Impertinencies and Incoherencies which you obſerve. In

ſhort tho' Volubility of Speech is a great Gift of Nature and of great Uſe upon ſeveral Occaſions, yet the Faculty of Speaking readily and well, is ſo very different from that of Writing Correctly and and Judiciouſly, which requires much Attention and Deliberation, that the Generality of fine Fluent Speakers find the Wings of their Fancy very much Clipt, and their Underſtanding as much Intangled in Cloſe, ſtrong and Difficult Reaſonings, ſo as they cannot Extricate themſelves with any Tolerable Succeſs or Approbation.

Q. Gentlemen, *Having lately taken a Journey to* Oxford, *in my return one of the Wheels of my Chariot took Fire and down it Dropt, and I with it. I was I confeſs not a little Surprized both at my unexpected Fall and the manner and occaſion of it. I perceived my Wheel to Smoak very much. The occaſion of which was as my Coachman informs me, for want of Greaſing it. But be that as it will, I am ſtill in the Dark, for I cannot conceive how the want of a little Greaſe could be the occaſion of that Firing of the Wheel; therefore I deſire you to inform me what could be the occaſion of that Fire. And you will Oblige,*

Yours, &c.

A. For the Future, believe your Coachman to be much a Philoſopher, that can ſo Learnedly account for ſuch a *Surprizing* Accident. We doubt not but he can likewiſe inform you of other ſtrange and wonderful Things in Natural Philoſophy which you never before heard of, as, that the Rubbing together of two Sticks will produce Heat, and that this Heat if it is Increaſed and not Damp'd by Moiſture will produce a Flame; and that Flame will Conſume the Body from which it proceeds. Perhaps none of theſe Things have fallen under your Obſervation; therefore liſten to him with Attention, that you may at laſt Learn ſo much Knowledg of him as to become capable of Diſcourſing upon theſe Sublime and Myſterious Subjects with the Children in the Streets.

Q. Gentlemen, *I am well Deſcended, my Father has a Plentiful Eſtate, and propoſes to give* 3000*l. down with me. my Education is ſuitable to my Birth and Fortune. A Young Neighbouring Gentleman (whoſe Father and mine, have kept a continued Friendſhip, hath long Courted me, and I confeſs to you, that I have conceived that Paſſion for him, that I cannot propoſe any Happineſs in this Life, ſhou'd I miſs of him. Yet notwitſtanding, he is a Suitable Match for me, both as to Birth and Eſtate, my Father is averſe to the Match, altho' I can imagine no Reaſon for it, otherwiſe than as he has a Proſpect of Marrying me, above my Fortune. I have not own'd the Violence of my Paſſion to my Father, only my liking provided it conſiſts with his Approbation. I intreat your Opinion whether my Father ought not to not to gratify my Inclinations herein except he has greater Objections than a Proſpect of preferring me beyond what my Circumſtances may juſtly expect. I deſire your favor herein the rather, becauſe my Father hath taken in your Papers from the Beginning, and having a great Eſteem for your Performances, he may be Influenc'd thereby.*

Yours, EMILIA.

A. Madam, The Common Topics which People are carried away with, in paſſing their Judgments on ſuch a Caſe, are that if Birth and Fortune, on both ſides are agreeable, the Parents ought to Conſent, or they will be acceſſory to their Children's Misfortunes, whoſe Condition alone will be concern'd in the Event. That in ſo yeilding, they Diſcharge themſelves, from being acceſſory to any Ill Conſequences, which their Children muſt take upon themſelves, &c. But we believe theſe Poſitive Gentlemen wou'd be loath any ſhou'd Preach this Doctrin to their Children, if they have any. We freely own, that if the Parents can take no juſt Exceptions to the Perſon, Conditions or other Circumſtances, of the Gentleman who deſires Admiſſion into his Family, he ought to be guided by his Daughter's liking, but ſo many other Ingredients, beſides juſt equality of Birth and Fortune, are requir'd to render their Condition Happy, as Principles, Morals, Humors, Inclinations, a good State of Health, &c. That the utmoſt Caution ought to be taken in all, in an Affair of ſuch Moment. We muſt be excuſed alſo if we ſay, it is not alone their Children's concern, but the Parents may juſtly expect to be ſatisfied, how the Dignity and Reputation of their Families will be continued Nor is the Gratifying the Fond, Romantic Paſſion of Youth, always Concluſive of an happy Condition after. 'Tis Notorious, they then often form to themſelves Chimerical Notions of Happineſs, which after they find no Ground in Nature for; and what Solid Foundations have Caſtles Built in the Air, to perſuade us they ſhall laſt an Age. Many whoſe Marriage is conſequent to their firſt Amours, may be Happy, but from thence Happineſs is Built upon other Principles, than what firſt Erected their Elizium upon, ſo that your Youthful Paſſion (as ſuch) is ſo far from promiſing certain Happineſs if Gratified, that it more often ceaſes upon Marriage, ſince the Notions from which it was form'd Vaniſh. Nor is a Refuſal of Compliance in Parents always ſo Fatal to their Children, as often are apt to Conclude it to be. How many do we find, Croſt in their firſt Loves, and yet not only Happy in others, but alſo often convinc'd, that they ſhould have been Miſerable, had their Parents Contented to their firſt Choice. 'Tis granted, there have been Fatal Inſtances of the Unhappy Ends of ſome who have been Croſs'd in Love, and ſo there hath been Fatal Inſtances in all Conditions of Life, nay, in that Oppoſite to this. We know of one within theſe few Months, *viz.* A Young Man had been long in Love with a Perſon, his Friends diſapprov'd of, but at length in Compaſſion to him they Conſented, yet within a Fortnight after, he Drown'd himſelf, and upon her Account.

Upon the whole, *Madam*, we would Adviſe you, freely to own your Paſſion to your Father, and Intreat him to give you all his Objections in Writing, and upon your Communicating them to us, to the beſt of our Judgment, we will give our Opinion, how far we think them juſt, and what he ought to recede from.

Q. *If ſuch a Young* Critick *Sir never was known,*
And I bite to the quick, EAR my Teeth are all GRONE;
If Nine Years han't paſt, ORE my Impotent braines:
How could you expect Sir ſome far wiſer Straines,
And an't you OXONIONS, *all Fooles for your paines.*
Or why ſuch a SENCER, why under the Rod,
For what is no fault, am I BROAT by a God, *&c.*

A. There follow'd above Forty Lines of equal *Senſe, Thought* and *Spelling* with the above; but but had we Inſerted them, we could not have hop'd any Pardon from our Readers; and now we doubt not a Pardon from our Queriſt; ſince he has Opportunity to tell the World, what fine Turns and Charming Images, the World has loſt, by our Envious Stiffling them; which Charge may take with ſuch, whoſe Nice Judgments can Build a Faith on the Seven Recited.

Some

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

Some grow in their Wit, as they grow in their (Beard,
But thou by that Notion wilt ne'er be prefer'd,
Be'ng juſt the Reverſe, from a Boy about Nine,
To Five in thy Judgment, thou ſeem'ſt to decline:
Nor much for thoſe Years, doſt thou ſeem to excell,
Be'ng ſo far from *Senſe*, that thou know'ſt not to *Spell*;
At *Crambo* in time, thou may'ſt Play with much (Pains,
But *Poetry*'s out of the Reach of thy Brains.

POEMS.

Q. YE *mighty Dabſters in Poetic Fury,*
Who of what you and others write are Judges (and Fury;
When any Flatter you, you are ready
To Anſwer, but never to that Rule ſteady,
When we write on you Jambics *Keen,*
Your Replies to thoſe are ſeldom ſeen,
Yet when Love Queſtions come from Am'rous Elf,
You favour them, becauſe you Love Wenching your (ſelf.
In deep Learned Queſtions you take delight,
Becauſe few can tell if you're in the right,
But Queſtions in Poetry you often ſhun,
Becauſe ſuch ſtrong Lines by you can't be done.
Queries I have ſent you ſeveral times,
And am ſure the Senſe was good and the Rhimes,
Pretty Queries too I ask'd ye,
And with the ſame again I task ye:
If you don't Anſwer them now ſoon,
Upon you I will write a Lampoon,
And tell all the World you are not able
To Solve them, or at leaſt not Capable.
They are theſe, whence did the Saying come,
I will do it to a Cow's Thumb?
Or this, which I did joyn to it,
In the Twinkling of a Bedſtaff I will do it?

A. 'Tis time to look about when dar'd by (ſuch as you be,
Why we were ne're threatned by ſuch a Booby.
To maul us you have got a ſubtil Trick,
Tho' your Lines don't bite us, they make us very (ſick.
Your Muſe is a Scurvey Jade, which ambles not,
But hobbles like a blind Mare upon a Trot.
Your terrible Lampoon may well others fright,
Who ſo ſevere an one, on your ſelf can write;
If you won't ſpare your ſelf, who can expect
You will ſpare others, we all hopes reject;
Tho' *Satyrs* are ſo ill-favor'd drawn,
That they look like the Devils Spawn;
Yet they wou'd Beauties be, that is clear,
To thoſe Charms, which in your Lines appear,
Therefore ſhou'd you write *Satyrs*, O Terrible;
Daggers and Poiſon, wou'd be preferrible.
That you may have Mercy upon us,
And not write any more wicked Lines on us.
We'll Anſwer your Queries, and firſt your laſt,
Which means *a thing is done in haſt.*

A *Cobler* us'd to beat his Wife ſeverely,
With a Bedſtaff to convince her, he Lov'd her (dearly;
Being for her Good; when ſhe had felt it often,
Her froward Nature began to ſoften,
And ſoon as ſhe ſaw on his Face a Wrinkle,
And the Bedſtaff begin to Twinkle,
Whip, ſhe no longer wou'd withſtand,
But in an inſtant Obey'd his Command.
This 'mongſt *Plebeians* for a Proverb paſt,
Being Suited to a Vulgar Taſt.
Your *Cow's Thumb* has no meaning or Ground,
But is Fooliſh Nonſenſe, with which ſuch *Poets* a- (bound.

Thus we have Anſwer'd theſe thrice ſent before,
That with ſuch Stuff we may be Plagu'd no more,
Not that we wou'd Diſcountenance your Rhime,
Since unto a *Bell-Man* you may Riſe in Time.

Q. APOLLO, *Pray, ſay,*
The Reaſon, why they,
Who from a Baſe Lineage Deſcend;
When they come to Eſtate,
And are Fortunate,
Ne'er can to Good Manners pretend.

But Inſolent are,
And Prouder by far,
Than thoſe of a Nobler Birth;
Whom when we Addreſs,
Are of eaſy acceſs,
And in all things Diſcover their Worth.

A. Long Time it Requires,
And Genuine Fires,
To make a Man truly Genteel;
Which when he attains,
It flows like his Veins,
Nor can he his Virtues Conceal.

A fine Education,
And Nice Converſation,
An *Habit* induces ſo ſtrong;
In Defiance of all,
The Misfortunes may fall,
It will laſt with him all his Life long.

But he who's Courſe Bred,
And his Life always led,
'Mongſt the Vulgar, Contracts ſo much Evil,;

From

From Ill Manners,

Tho' he grows ne'er ſo Rich,

He ne'er will be Handſome or Civil.

In N°. 34. Col. 1ſt. Lin. 28. for, *in his Book againſt* Appion, read, *in his* 2d. *Book of Antiquities.*

☞ Any Perſon may have the *Index* to the Second Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo*, alſo whole Sets Bound or Unbound, and Single Sheets to make up Sets of the ſaid Volume, of the Men in their Walks, or of *J. Mayo*, over againſt *Water-Lane, Fleet-Street.*

ſwers to Curious Queſtions, in moſt Arts and Sciences, approv'd of by many of the moſt Learned and Ingenious, of both Univerſities and of the Royal Society, is now upon reprinting in Octavo by Subſcription. The Terms are, each Subſcriber to pay 2*s.* 6*d.* in Hand, and 2*s.* 6*d.* on the Delivery of each Book, neatly Bound and Letter'd on the Back. Note, It will be corrected, abreviated, amended and improv'd (without Injury to the Senſe) by the Authors, that all that is Material inſerted. They who Subſcribe for ſix Books to have a 7th Gratis, and to all Bookſellers their uſual Allowance. Any Perſons may have Tickets of the Men in their Walks. Tickets may alſo be had of Mr. *Carter*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Church-Yard*, Mr. *Bickerton*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in *Little Britain*, and of *J. Mayo* Printer's hereof, over againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street.*

SIR,

THE Letters from Turin Adviſe, that the Imperial Troops are in full March for that Place; That General Martini's Regiment of Horſe is arrived at Orbaſſan, that 2 Regiments of Foot are come to Moncallier, and the reſt of the Forces are advanced ſo far, That the whole Army will be Aſſembled in few Days: His Royal Highneſs has reviewed the Cavalry, which was nrawn up on a Plain between the City and the Venerie; That from Genoa 'tis Advited that the Imperial Troops deſign'd for the Service in Catalonia will be ready to Embark at Vado on the 14th Inſtant: From Berlin the Letters ſay, that on the 1ſt Inſtant, the King removed with the Court frem Potſdom to Charlottenburg, from whence his Majeſty went to Berlin on the 4th Dined with the Field Mareſchal and return'd the ſame Night to Charlottenberg; The next Day his Majeſty went again to Berlin in Order to hold a Council of War and Dined with Monſieur Rantzaw, The Daniſh Envoy, had ſome time ſince made a Contract with certain Merchants for 4000 Horſes and 2000 Saddles, but that Agreement being made without the Conſent or Cnowledg of that Court, 'tis believed His Pruſſian Majeſty will not permit that ſo great a Number of Horſes ſhall at this Juncture be ſent out of his Dominions.

The Advices from Portſmouth, Are, that Admiral Aylmer, continues ſtill on Board the Royal Sovereign, and Sir John Jennings on Board the Royal Ann, with their Squadrons.

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

Any Perſons in Town may have theſe Papers brought to heir Houſes at 3*s.* *per* Quarter, by directing to Mr. *Carter*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, Mr. *Bickerton*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, or to the Printer hereof, ſuperſcrib'd to the *Britiſh Apollo*. N. B. All that begin within the Quarter to pay on Quarter-day a Penny for each Paper they have had. All Queſtions to be directed in like manner, but none will be anſwer'd out of the Country, where Poſtage is not paid.

WHEREAS ALL THE SETS OF THE FIRST Volume of the *BRITISH APOLLO* have been for ſome time diſpos'd of, tho' none under 15*s.* 6*d.* *per* Set, Bound. The ſaid Vol. containing about 2000 An-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *W. Jones*, at *Newington-Buts*, aged 20, born blind, reſtored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Robert Wedell*, in *Fiſhmonger's-Hoſpital*, *Newington*, aged 70, reſtored to Sight in 2 Minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Will Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 Minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron-Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*, reſtor'd to Sight in a little time. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell Street*. *Saywell Luthen*, at *Adam's Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs-keys* Tavern lower-end of St. *Martin's-Lane Strand*. Mr. *Godby* Porter, near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. *NOTE*, Theſe Perſons with 45 others have been all cur'd by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant* ſince *Sept.* 1708.

There is lately Publiſh'd.

THE 2d Edition of Mr. *Hill's* Hiſtory of the Ottoman Empire in all it's Branches, in Folio, with the Government, Policy, Religion, Cuſtoms and way of Living of the Turks in general, Illuſtrated with ſeveral Copper Cuts on each Material Head, and ſeveral Copies of Verſes in Praiſe of the Author and Book, written by ſome of the moſt Ingenious Men of the Age, Printed in the ſame Letter and on as good Paper as the 1ſt Edition, The Printer having the Propriety of this Edition, and the Charges being leſſen'd by the Cuts already Ingrav'd, all Gentlemen may have them at 12*s.* *per* Book, Guilt Edges and Letter'd on the Back, of J. Mayo, ONLY, over againſt Water-lane, Fleet-ſtreet.

Licentia Poetica diſcuſs'd: Or, the True Teſt of Poetry. Without which it is Impoſſible to *Judge of*, or *Compoſe*, A Correct Engliſh Poem: To which are added, *Critical Obſervations* on the Principal, Ancient and Modern Poets, viz. *Homer*, *Horace*, *Virgil*, *Milton*, *Waller*, *Cowley*, *Dryden*, &c. as frequently liable to Juſt Cenſure. With ſome Remarks alſo on my Lord Duke of *Marlborough*'s and Maj. Gen. *Stanhope*'s Letters Commendatory of the Earl of *Peterborow*'s Valor and Conduct in *Spain*, as the occaſional Ground for an Excellent Epic. Poem. *London*; Printed for *William Carter*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Churchyard*, 1709.

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